

Office of the Secretary of Defense

§ 143.5

(d) *Military installations.* Includes installations, reservations, facilities, vessels, aircraft, and other property controlled by the Department of Defense.

(e) *Negotiation or bargaining.* A process whereby a commander or supervisor acting on behalf of the United States engages in discussions with a member or members of the Armed Forces (purporting to represent other such members), or with an individual, group, organization, or association purporting to represent such members, for the purpose of resolving bilaterally terms or conditions of military service.

(f) *Terms or conditions of military service.* Terms or conditions of military compensation or duty including but not limited to wages, rates of pay, duty hours, assignments, grievances, or disputes.

§ 143.4 Policy.

It is the policy of the United States under Public Law 95-610 that:

(a) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States must be prepared to fight and, if necessary, to die to protect the welfare, security, and liberty of the United States and of their fellow citizens.

(b) Discipline and prompt obedience to lawful orders of superior officers are essential and time-honored elements of the American military tradition and have been reinforced from the earliest articles of war by laws and regulations prohibiting conduct detrimental to the military chain of command and lawful military authority.

(c) The processes of conventional collective bargaining and labor-management negotiation cannot and should not be applied to the relationships between members of the Armed Forces and their military and civilian superiors.

(d) Strikes, slowdowns, picketing, and other traditional forms of job action have no place in the Armed Forces.

(e) Unionization of the Armed Forces would be incompatible with the military chain of command, would undermine the role, authority, and position of the commander, and would impair the morale and readiness of the Armed Forces.

(f) The circumstances that could constitute a threat to the ability of the Armed Forces to perform their mission are not comparable to the circumstances that could constitute a threat to the ability of Federal civilian agencies to perform their functions and should be viewed in light of the need for effective performance of duty by each member of the Armed Forces.

§ 143.5 Prohibited activity.

(a) *Membership and enrollment.* (1) A member of the Armed Forces, knowing of the activities or objectives of a particular military labor organization, may not:

(i) Join or maintain membership in such organization; or

(ii) Attempt to enroll any other member of the Armed Forces as a member of such organization.

(2) No person on a military installation, and no member of the Armed Forces, may enroll in a military labor organization any member of the Armed Forces or solicit or accept dues or fees for such an organization from any member of the Armed Forces.

(b) *Negotiation or bargaining.* (1) No person on a military installation, and no member of the Armed Forces, may negotiate or bargain, or attempt through any coercive act to negotiate or bargain, with any civilian officer or employee, or any member of the Armed Forces, on behalf of members of the Armed Forces, concerning the terms or conditions of service of such members.

(2) No member of the Armed Forces, and no civilian officer or employee, may negotiate or bargain on behalf of the United States concerning the terms or conditions of military service of members of the Armed Forces with any person who represents or purports to represent members of the Armed Forces.

(c) *Strikes and other concerted activity.*

(1) No person on a military installation, and no member of the Armed Forces, may organize or attempt to organize, or participate in, any strike, picketing, march, demonstration, or other similar form of concerted action involving members of the Armed Forces that is directed against the Government of the United States and that is intended to induce any civilian

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officer or employee, or any member of the Armed Forces, to:

(i) Negotiate or bargain with any person concerning the terms or conditions of service of any member of the Armed Forces,

(ii) Recognize any military labor organization as a representative of individual members of the Armed Forces in connection with any complaint or grievance of any such member arising out of the terms or conditions of service of such member in the Armed Forces, or

(iii) Make any change with respect to the terms or conditions of service in the Armed Forces of individual members of the Armed Forces.

(2) No person may use any military installation for any meeting, march, picketing, demonstration, or other similar activity for the purpose of engaging in any activity prohibited by this part.

(3) No member of the Armed Forces, and no civilian officer or employee, may permit or authorize the use of any military installation for any meeting, march, picketing, demonstration, or other similar activity that is for the purpose of engaging in any activity prohibited by this part.

(d) *Representation.* A military labor organization may not represent, or attempt to represent, any member of the Armed Forces before any civilian officer or employee, or any member of the Armed Forces, in connection with any grievance or complaint of any such member arising out of the terms or conditions of service of such member in the Armed Forces.

§ 143.6 Activity not covered by this part.

(a) This part does not limit the right of any member of the Armed Forces to:

(1) Join or maintain membership in any lawful organization or association not constituting a “military labor organization” as defined in § 146.3 of this part;

(2) Present complaints or grievances concerning the terms or conditions of the service of such member in the Armed Forces in accordance with established military procedures;

(3) Seek or receive information or counseling from any source;

(4) Be represented by counsel in any legal or quasi-legal proceeding, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;

(5) Petition the Congress for redress of grievances; or

(6) Take such other administrative action to seek such administrative or judicial relief, as is authorized by applicable laws and regulations.

(b) This part does not prevent commanders or supervisors from giving consideration to the views of any member of the Armed Forces presented individually or as a result of participation on command-sponsored or authorized advisory councils, committees, or organizations.

(c) This part does not prevent any civilian employed at a military installation from joining or being a member of an organization that engages in representational activities with respect to terms or conditions of civilian employment.

§ 143.7 Responsibilities.

(a) The Heads of DoD Components shall:

(1) Ensure compliance with this part and with the guidelines contained in § 143.8 of this part.

(2) Establish procedures to ensure that any action initiated under this part is reported immediately to the Head of the DoD Component concerned.

(3) Report any action initiated under this part immediately to the Secretary of Defense.

(b) The Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Program Integration) shall serve as the administrative point of contact in the Office of the Secretary of Defense for all matters relating to this part.

§ 143.8 Guidelines.

The guidelines for making certain factual determinations are as follows:

(a) In determining whether an organization is a military labor organization, whether a person is a member of a military labor organization, or whether such person or organization is in violation of any provision of this part, the history and operation of the organization (including its constitution and bylaws, if any) or person in question may be evaluated, along with